CERTIFICATE

By Authority Of
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Legally Binding Document

By the Authority Vested By Part 5 of the United States Code § 552(a) and Part 1 of the Code of Regulations § 51 the attached document has been duly INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE and shall be considered legally binding upon all citizens and residents of the United States of America. ***HEED THIS NOTICE***: Criminal penalties may apply for noncompliance.

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Document Name: AWPA P1: Standard for Coal Tar Creosote for Land and Fresh Water and Marine (Coastal) Water Use

CFR Section(s): 7 CFR 1728.201(i)(1)(i)

Standards Body: American Wood Preservers Association

Official Incorporator:
The Executive Director
OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL REGISTER
WASHINGTON, D.C.

AMERICAN WOOD-PRESERVERS' ASSOCIATION
STANDARD

(This Standard is under the jurisdiction of AWPA Subcommittee P-2)

P1/P13–91

STANDARD FOR COAL TAR CREOSOTE FOR LAND AND, FRESH WATER AND MARINE (COASTAL WATER USE)

1. The creosote shall be a distillate derived entirely from tar produced by the carbonization of bituminous coal.
2. The new material and the material in use in treating solutions shall conform to the following detailed requirements.

	New Material		Material In Use	
	Not Less Than	Not More Than	Not Less Than	Not More Than
2.1 Water, % by Volume	—	1.5	—	3.0
2.2 Matter Insoluble in Xylene, % by wt.	—	0.5	—	1.5
2.3 Specific Gravity at 38°C Compared to water at 15.5°C:				
2.31 Whole Creosote	1.070	—	1.070	—
2.32 Fraction 235–315 C	1.028	—	1.028	—
2.33 Fraction 315–355 C	1.100	—	1.100	—
2.4 Distillation: The distillate, % by wt. on a water free basis, shall be within the following limits:				
Up to 210 C	—	2.0	—	2.0
Up to 235 C	—	12.0	—	12.0
Up to 270 C	10	40	10	40
Up to 315 C	40	65	40	65
Up to 355 C	65	77	65	77

3.0 Tests to establish conformance with the foregoing requirements shall be made in accordance with the standard methods of the American Wood Preservers Association. (See Standard A1)